(b) if so, the details of constitution and funds placed at its disposal;

(c) if so, the infrastructure which has been set up for operating the trust; and

(d) the estimated number of mentally impaired persons in the country and the criteria laid down if any to identify the beneficiaries of the Trust?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) The estimated number of sr.entally impaired persons in the country is about 2.5% of the General Population and the question of identifying the beneficiaries of the trust would be considered after the trust is formally set up.

SCA under Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan

3602. SHRI SANATAN BISI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Special Central Assistance under Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan Scheme implemented by Government;

(b) the funds allocated state-wise and year-wise for the last three years; and

(c) whether there has been timely utilisation of funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) The details of schemes of Special Central Assistance under Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan are enclosed at Statement I and II *{See* below).

(b) and (c) The statements indicating funds allocated/released and utilised State/UT-wise for the last three years in respect of Special Central Assistance to Special Component Plan and Tribal Sub-Plan are enclosed at Statement III and IV.

Statement I

SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE TO SPECIAL COMPONENT PLAN FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Special Central Assistance is an additive to States' Special Component Plans for Scheduled Castes and is intended for the totality of States' efforts for the development, especially the economic development of Scheduled Castes. It is to give an added thrust to family oriented schemes of economic development of the SCs by providing resources for filling the critical gaps and for providing vital missing inputs so that schemes could be more meaningful. States have been given full flexibility in utilising SCA with the only condition that it should be used in conjunction with SCP on income generating economic development schemes/programmes for the target group. It is upto the State Governments/UT Admns. to formulate and implement suitable schemes for the economic development of the target group according to the local occupational patterns and economic activities available. SCA is released to the States/ UTs on the basis of the following set criteria:

I. First instalment.

(a) On the basis of SC population of the States/' UTs — 40%

(b) On the basis of relative backwardness of the States/UTs. — 10%

II. Second instalment

(a) On the basis of percentage of SC families in the States/UTs covered by composite economic development programmes in the State Plan to enable thsm to cross the poverty line. — 25%

(b) On the basis of percentage of SCP to the Annual Plan as compared to SC — 10%

- population percentage the Status/UTs.

(c) On the basis of 10% programmes for specially vulnerable groups among SCs namely sweepers, scavengers, bonded labourers, nomadic and vimuktajati communities among SCs, etc.

(d) On the basis of 5% implementation of SCP during previous year.

2. States/UTs normally utilise SCA in the areas of agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, dairy development, fisheries, village & cottage industries, minor irrigation; sericulture, etc. and also on infrastructure development incidental to income generating activities, skill development training in appropriate technologies and various other training programmes useful for self employment.

Statement II

Special Central Assistance (SCA) for Tribal Sub-Plan (TSP)

1. The Special Central Assistance (SCA) is provided by the Ministry of Welfare to the State Govts, as an additive to the State TSP. SCA is primarily meant for family-oriented income-generating schemes in sectors of agriculture, horticulture, sericulture and animal husbandry cooperation. A part of SCA (not more than 30%) is also permitted to be used for development of infrastructure incidental to such income generating schemes.

SCA is intended to be additive to State Plan afforts for tribal development and forms part of TSP stragety. The objective of the strategy is two folds;—

(i) Socio-economic development of STs.

(ii) Protection of tribals against exploitation of the above, SCA primarily funds schemes/ Projects for economic development of STs.

2. The GOI guidelines broadly lay down, the following norms:—

(i) SCA is primarily for income generating family oriented schemes and infrastructure incidental thereto (not more than 30% of the total outlay.)

(ii) Wherever a scheme is provided for any Central Sector/ Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS), SCA should not be utilised for the same. Rather, the allocations available under specific schemes can be availed of.

(iii) Major infrastructure development should be supplemented from the TSP flow, rather than being catered out of SCA like roads, electrification etc.

(iv) Schemes for funding demonstration units should not be financed out of SCA. Rather, the follow-up of demonstrations should be catered to looking to the Special disadvantages that the tribals fund themselves with.

(v) Tribal populace below poverty-line should alone be supported with SCA financed activities.

(vi) In any specific schematic projects financed by outside agencies, both national and international, normally a part of the outlay is proposed as State Govt, contribution. Such contribution should flow from normally State Plan and not out of SCA.

(vii) Wherever State Govt, organisations tike Tribal Development Cooperative Corporations (TDCCs) or Forest Development Corporations (FDCs) are dealing with schemes related to tribal welfare and

development, the equity base should not be financed out of SCA, without prior approval of the GOI. This will lead to better monotoring of the concerned activities.

(viii) Specific sectors related to the Tribal involving need to be given a fill up by Special schemes in the areas like sericulture, horticulture, etc. out of SCA.

(ix) Wherever conjunctional flow of funds can be ensured from other on going development programmes, this must be dovetailed so as to have a better spatial and demographic coverage.

SCA is released for the economic development of the following:—

(a) Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITLP) area Contiguous large area in which ST population is 50% or more out of a total population.

(b) Modified Area Development Approach (MADA) pockets identification of pockets containing 50% or more of ST population out of a total population of 10000 and above.

(c) Clusters-identified pockets containing 50% or more ST population out of a total population of 5000.

(d) Primitive Tribes—identified isolated communities among the STs characterised by the low rate of population, pre-agricultural level of technology and extremely low levels of literacy (so far 75 primitive Tribal Groups (PTGs) have been identified.

(e) Displaced tribal population outside (a), (b), (c) and (d) above.

(f)' Assistance for Margin Money Loan Programme (MMIP)—for Tribal Finance and Development Corporations in the States to implement MMIP.

(g) Special Projects—Specific project proposals are also received and a sanctioned.

4. So far as the procedural aspect is concerned, the guidelines are as follows:—

(i) SCA should be allocated by the State Govts/UT Administrations to the ITDPs and no part of SCA should be released to any department at the State level. Transfer of funds to implementing departments/agencies if required should be done by the ITDP, to the corresponding officer of the implementing agency/line.

(ii) ITDP should prepare 5 year/ Annual Plans depending upon the local parameters. Activities of, non-plan nature should not be catered to from SCA.

(iii) To fulfill the .constitutional provisions, the schemes on which SCA is proposed to the utilised, should be specified in the annual TSPs of the States/' UTs and administrative approval of the Govt, of India be obtained, Financial sanctions however, need not be obtained on a case by. case basis.

5. SCA is released to the States in three instalments and the entire amount is expected to be made available by the end of third quarter. The releases would be subject to the performance by the State Govts and the utilisation of previously released instalments.

6. The SCA is supposed to be utilised in conjunction with the TSP flow thereby

ensuring basically the tlemands to meet the gaps which are not otherwise taken care of by the State Plan and other normally on-going developinental programmes of Central/State Govts.

Statement-III

Special Central Assistance to Special Component Plan during last three years.

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	State/UT	1995-96		1996-97		1997-98	
		Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3425.41	3323.13	2915.22	3510.00	2680.13	
2.	Assam	222.65	206.89	163.52	191.99	142.18	
3.	Bihar	0.00	1581.21	2678.61	2200.00	2808.20	
4.	Goa	2.09	2.91	2.09	2.04	3.83	
5.	Gujarat	278.90	631.74	278.90	664.58	1659.99	
6.	Haryana	623.00	491.78	520.00	572.51	548.41	
7.	Himachal Pradesh	193.63	224.38	180.29	244.80	256.91	
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	83.77	127.64	95.23	38.74	73.87	
9.	Karnataka	2350.09	2220.05	1884.01	1968.79	1389.35	
10.	Kerala	492.73	443.13	404.93	458.90	645.94	
11.	Madhya Pradesh	2425.33	2102.70	1910.39	1419.18	1945.24	
12.	Maharashtra	1745.47	1598.00	1448.87	1505.90	1922.45	
13.	Manipur	5.90	5.22	5.11	5.78	6.58	
14.	Orissa	1311.82	1215.76	1265.07	1354.52	1925.47	
15.	Punjab	571.68	670.93	883.28	610.47	0.00	
16.	Rajasthan	1828.26	2311.73	1619.91	1757.37	2279.&1	
17.	Sikkim	3.57	3.72	3.39	3.39	4.44	
18.	Tamil Nadu	2803.55	2655.66	2271.54	1186.10	1756.90	
19.	Tripura	72.26	63.88	72.54	80.70	106.28	
20.	Uttar Pradesh	5839.03	6040.07	5920.49	6025.24	7646.66	
21.	West Bengal	2955.22	2955.22	2752.50	2742:85	2848.78	
22.	Chandigarh	14.86	17.88	16.23	18.22	18.16	
i23.	Delhi	231.16	151.52	190.42	190.42	135.43	
24..	Pondicherry	19.62	26.68	17.46	19.64	23.99	
	TOTAL	27500.00	29071.83	27500.00	26772.13	30827.00	

Statement-IV

Stait-wise Release of SCA & ExpemiUure during the years 1995-96, 1996-97 and 1997-98.

(Rs. in lakhs)

SI.	No.Slate/UT	1995-		1996-		1997-	
		Outlay (Amount released)	Expenditure reported	Outlay (Amount released)	Expenditure reported	Outlay (Amount released)	Expenditure reported
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2140.32	2166.31	2287.52	1885.95	2581.54	
2.	Assam	1545.19	1763.69	1524.71	939.89	1460.00	
3.	Bihar	274.22	8.30	3364.00	—	—	
4.	Gujarat	3060.26	2559.24	2642.95	2948.24	2632.77	
5.	Himachal Pradesh	S41.62	493.35	622.44	541.62	521.89	
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	736.64	989.15	681.54	787.37	521.80	
7.	Karnataka	659.99	411.47	569.50	391.98	500.00	
8.	Kerala	181.20	153.16	153.71	164.69	196.12	
9.	Madhya Pradesh	9579.66	6635.34	7695.71	8411.64	9207.83	
10	Maharashtra	2930.82	2752.52	3160.78	2259.32	3400.89	
11	Manipur	574.53	574.53	653.22	660.14	950.00	
12	Orissa	4958.10	5437.66	4411.44	4411.44	5576.27	
13	Rajasthan	2819.04	2993.91	2467.32	2461.44	2341.13	
14	Sikkim	100.19	82.91	138.41	—	60.00	
15	Tamil Nadu	274.44	274.44	238.81	232.01	243.71	
16	Tripura	564.97	564.97	594.48	671.32	885.00	
17	Uttar Pradesh	104.08	—	90.39	83.12	112.91	
18	West Bengal	1763.21	1763.21	1558.07	1654.04	1600.39	
19	A & N Islands	112.21	89.11	95.18	105.78	118.00	
20	Daman & Diu	59.31	59.31	49.82	49.82	50.75	
	TOTAL	3300.00	29772 58	33000.00	28659.81	32961.00	

Threat to Tribal *Lift* in Kerala

3603. SHRI VAYALAFTRAVI: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the report in "Indian Express" dated 30th June, 1998 regarding a project that threatens the unique life of Kerala tribe 'Kurichius'; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government to protect and preserve their life?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Trade of human beings through "Bhaiya Mandi"

3604. SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government** attention have been drawn to press reports, including the one in the "Times of India" dated April 8, 1998 regarding the regular operation of trade of human beings through what is called the "Bhaiya Mandi" in Hoshiarpur;

(b) if so, whether Government have caused any inquiries in the reported trade of human including women; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?